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Bulletin

OF THE

National Tuberculosis Association

Vol. IX AUGUST, 1923 No. 8

National Conference of Tuberculosis Secretaries

For several years the relationships between the secretaries of the local tuberculosis associations, the secretaries of the state tuberculosis associations and the National Tuberculosis Association have been somewhat complicated. A conference of secretaries and representatives of affiliated organizations has been held; there has been a conference of the local and state executives and there has been a meeting of the state executives held jointly with the staff of the National Tuberculosis Association. These different groups have made it rather difficult to maintain the proper cooperative relationships between the various local, state and national organizations, and over a year ago a special committee, representing the secretaries and the Board of Directors of the National Tuberculosis Association, was appointed to simplify this procedure. This has been admirably carried out by a committee consisting of Dr. James Alexander Miller, Dr. David R. Lyman, Dr. Charles J. Hatfield, Dr. Robert G. Paterson, Mr. Ernest D. Easton, Mr. James P. Faulkner, Mrs. B. B. Buchanan, Mr. James Minnick and Mr. Dwight E. Breed.

On Thursday evening, June 21st, at the annual meeting of the National Conference of Tuberculosis Secretaries the constitution was amended, revision of which is printed below. It will be noted that the new constitution purposes that there shall be an executive committee of three members representing the state tuberculosis associations, three members representing the local tuberculosis associations and one member of the executive staff of the National Tuberculosis Association. When the Managing Director of the National Association was advised that the constitution had been adopted by the secretaries, he promptly nominated Mr. Frederick D. Hopkins, Administrative Secretary of the National Tuberculosis Association, to represent the executive staff of the Association on this newly-appointed executive committee. Following the appointment of the representatives of the state and local associations by the President of the reorganized Association, a meeting of the executive committee was held on Friday, June 22nd, in order to carry out the purposes of the constitution. Minutes of this meeting are also printed below.

Report of Joint Committee

Status of Joint Committee

This Joint Committee represents on the one hand a committee of seven members for representatives of affiliated organizations, elected at a meeting held in Washington, D. C., on May 3, 1922, and, on the other hand, a committee of three members representing the Board of Directors of the National Tuberculosis Association appointed by request of the committee of representatives of affiliated organizations.

The committee came into being by reason of the following resolution adopted by representatives of affiliated organizations on May 3, 1922:

"Resolved, that this conference recommend to the Board of Directors of the National Tuberculosis Association that a joint committee from their number and the committee of seven be appointed to consider a plan of procedure for some permanent basis of mutual discussion and action with state tuberculosis associations and the national association."

Background of the Resolutions

It will be recalled that at the annual meeting of the National Tuberculosis Association, held in St. Louis in April, 1920, a committee of eleven members of representatives of affiliated associations was appointed, and was provided for again at the annual meeting of the National Tuberculosis Association held in New York in June, 1921. At the annual meeting of the National Tuberculosis Association held in Washington in May, 1922, there was a distinct belief expressed that the methods adopted were proving cumbersome, and action was taken to abolish the committee of eleven members, and to substitute therefor a committee of seven members, and to instruct this committee to devise some plan of a more permanent nature.

Recommendations of Joint Committee

This Committee therefore begs leave to recommend:

First. The reorganization of the National Conference of Tuberculosis Secretaries in accordance with the report of the special committee on reorganization.

Second. That the executive committee of the National Conference of Tuberculosis Secretaries be recognized by the Secretaries and the National Tuberculosis Association as the official representatives of the state and local tuberculosis associations.

Third. That at least one meeting annually be arranged between the executive committees of the National Tuberculosis Association and the National Conference of Tuberculosis Secretaries for the discussion of special problems confronting state and local associations.

Fourth. That it be the policy of the National Tuberculosis Association to appoint in consultation with the executive committee of the National Conference of Tuberculosis Secretaries the chairman of the Sociological Section meetings held in connection with the annual meetings of the National Tuberculosis Association.

Fifth. That it be the policy of the National Tuberculosis Association to construct the program of the Sociological Section in close cooperation with the executive committee of the National Conference of Tuberculosis Secretaries.

Sixth. That it be the policy of the National Tuberculosis Association and the Secretaries to view with disfavor the appointment of any special committees for purposes of organization and report on executive problems, and to look to the executive committee, or its sub-committees, of the National Conference of Tuberculosis Secretaries as the proper body representing the Secretaries for working out such problems.

Seventh. That upon the adoption of this report and the amended constitution of the National Conference of Tuberculosis Secretaries, the functions of all special committees, particularly the Committee of Eleven and its successor, the Committee of Seven, will terminate immediately.

Respectfully submitted,

For the Board of Directors of the National Tuberculosis Association,

Dr. James Alexander Miller,
Chairman.

Dr. David R. Lyman,
Dr. Charles J. Hatfield.

BULLETIN

OF THE

National Tuberculosis Association

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in the interest of workers engaged in the Anti-Tuberculosis Movement by the

National Tuberculosis Association

370 SEVENTH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY

Vol IX. AUGUST, 1923 No. 8

Entered as second class mail matter, October 21, 1914, at the Postoffice at New York, N. Y., under the Act of August 24, 1912.

For the Committee of Seven, Representatives of Affiliated and Represented Associations,

Dr. Robert G. Paterson, *Chairman.*
Ernest D. Easton,
James P. Faulkner,
Mrs. Bethesda Beals Buchanan,
James Minnick,
Dwight E. Breed.

RESUME OF MINUTES OF CONFERENCE

The meeting was called to order by the president, Hugo A. Brown, of Buffalo.

Minutes of previous meeting, and report of treasurer were accepted and placed on file. The report of the committee on group insurance was presented by R. H. Hixson, Oklahoma, and accepted. The committee is to be continued with instructions to confer with the National Tuberculosis Association on what further steps, if any, were to be taken, looking toward the adoption of some form of group insurance for tuberculosis secretaries. The Committee report on reorganization of the National Conference of Tuberculosis Secretaries was presented by R. G. Paterson, Ohio. This report, with one change in Article III, was unanimously adopted.

The Nominating Committee, of which Frank W. I. Le Clere of Kansas City is chairman, reported nominees for membership of executive committee as follows. Representing local associations, Miss Sidney Maguire, Los Angeles, one year; Hugo Brown, Buffalo, two years; Miss Mary A. Meyers, Indianapolis, three years. Representing state associations: A. M. Dewees, Pennsylvania, one year; Mrs. Sadie Orr Dunbar, Oregon, three years; R. G. Paterson, Ohio, three years. Representing National Tuberculosis Association—Frederick D. Hopkins. Report of the committee on nominations was unanimously accepted.

The secretary was instructed to wire condolences to John Tombs, James Minnick, and Mrs. E. R. Grant, all of whom it was reported are in ill health.

With no further business, the meeting was adjourned.

SUGGESTED REVISION OF CONSTITUTION

Article 1.—*Name.*

The name of this organization shall be the National Conference of Tuberculosis Secretaries.

Article 2.—*Purpose.*

The purpose of the Conference shall be to bring about a closer relation between the members; to work in close cooperation with and to extend the work of the National Tuberculosis Association; and to initiate methods by which secretaries of Tuberculosis associations in the United States may become more efficient in their work.

Article 3.—*Members.*

Membership in the Conference shall consist of full-time or part-time salaried executive secretaries of state tuberculosis associations affiliated with the National Tuberculosis Association; full-time or part-time salaried executive secretaries of local (county, city or town) tuberculosis associations affiliated with their respective state associations; and executives of the National Tuberculosis Association in charge of definite departments of work.

Article 4.—*Officers.*

The officers of the Conference shall be a president, one vice-president, a secretary and treasurer, who shall be elected annually by the executive committee from its own members and shall serve until their successors have been duly elected and regularly qualified.

The president shall preside at all meetings of the Conference; he shall be the chairman of the executive committee and shall be the official spokesman for the Conference in all joint meetings which may be held by the executive committee of the Conference with the executive committee or the board of directors of the National Tuberculosis Association.

The vice-president shall assume the duties of the president in his absence.

The secretary shall keep all records, minutes of all meetings, memberships and otherwise perform all duties attached to that office.

The treasurer shall keep all funds derived from membership dues and such other funds as may belong to the Conference and shall disburse such funds upon approval of the president and secretary.

Article 5.—*Executive Committee.*

The executive affairs of the Conference shall be vested in an executive committee consisting of three members representing the state tuberculosis associations; three members representing the local tuberculosis associations; and one member representing the executive staff of the National Tuberculosis Association. At the first meeting of the Conference in 1923 the members of the executive committee representing the State Associations shall be elected for terms of one, two and three years, respectively, and thereafter one member shall be elected annually for a term of three years. This same procedure shall apply to the three members of the executive committee representing the local associations. The member representing the executive staff of the National Tuberculosis Association shall serve at the pleasure of the Managing Director of the Association. The Executive Committee shall be elected annually by ballot by members in good standing of the Conference. The officers of the Conference shall be elected from the members of the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee shall have the power to fill vacancies in its own membership. No member shall be eligible for re-election as a member of the Executive Committee for more than one three-year term until a year of non-membership on the Executive Committee shall have elapsed.

It shall be the duty of the Executive Committee to promulgate plans for the advancement of the affairs of the Conference; to serve as a clearing house for ideas and suggestions of special interest to the secretaries of tuberculosis associations; to bring the various problems of the members of the Conference to the attention of the Executive Committee or the Board of Directors of the National Tuberculosis Association; and in such other ways as it may determine, to give assistance to the members of the Conference.

Article 6.—*Dues.*

The annual dues of members of the Conference shall be One Dollar ($1.00), payable before each annual meeting.

Article 7.—*Meetings.*

Annual Meeting: The annual meeting of the Conference shall be held at the same time and place as the annual meeting of the National Tuberculosis Association. The members of the Executive Committee shall be elected at this meeting. At this time the Executive Committee shall also meet and choose the officers.

Special Meetings: Special meetings may be called by the Executive Committee of the Conference or upon the written request of one-third of the members of the Conference providing that thirty days' notice of such proposed meeting shall be given all members.

Article 8.—*Amendments.*

Amendments to this Constitution may be made at any annual meeting of the Conference providing thirty days' notice of any proposed amendments shall be given by the secretary in writing to all members in good standing.

Signed:

R. G. Paterson,
Mrs. B. B. Buchanan,
P. A. Mariette,
A. J. Strawson,
A. W. Jones.

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Modern Health Crusade
DEPARTMENT

Original Methods of Stimulating the Crusade

The development of original thought and initiative on the part of the child is an important by-product of the practice method of teaching health in the schools. A wide variety of health projects have been worked out by teachers and pupils who have received their stimulus from the Modern Health Crusade.

In Fall River, Mass., a teacher developed with her pupils a wall chart at the top of which was a drawing of mounted knights. The rows in the schoolroom were named for ladies and knights of old such as Rowena, Launcelot, and so on. The chart was divided into fifteen spaces, and a star was given to each row performing the health chores for a week. Red was the color used for the girls' rows, blue for the boys' rows. A gold star indicated that the chores had been performed faithfully for fifteen weeks.

In Newton, Mass., two little children in the second grade conceived the idea of a motion picture of the health chores. Pictures illustrating the chores were placed in a framework on a roll which was turned by a very simple mechanism.

A North Andover (Mass.) teacher originated a device which she called "Watch Our Garden Grow." It started with sky and earth only, and a flower, a bird, a tree, and so on, were added as each particular health project was accomplished. These were drawn on the blackboard. This device could be worked out in various ways. For example, when the health chore has been well done by the school for a day or a week, a bit of scenery, chosen by either the boys or the girls who had done it especially well, could be added.

In Wayne County (Mich.) schools a variety of devices for stimulating the interest of the pupils in the Crusade work has been developed by the teachers. In one school, the pupils learn two health songs every month; in another, the boys and girls have a contest, the losers to give the winners a picnic. Many schools are conducting poster contests or making health books. In one school a corner in several rooms was devoted to health work. Posters worked out from menu cards were a feature of this display. The children had to find pictures of portions of nourishing food that would equal so many calories, and then arrange these artistically on paper.

The presentation of health plays is a device which never fails to appeal to the entire community. The children who take part in the play never forget the health lesson they are trying to "put over" and even though they may not be finished actors, the play is of lasting benefit to the participants. Frequently the interest of the parents and friends of the children can be stirred in such fashion that lackadaisical school trustees find themselves prodded into action. The cooperation of the local newspapers, too, will feature the plays and thus draw the attention of the community to the health work that is being done in the school.

Down in Wills Point (Tex.) a remarkably fine little school paper was developed by the pupils. It was called the "Neatville Times." There was an editorial column in which was extolled the achievements of the class since taking up Crusade work, and a "Local Items" column, containing amusing "personals," among them a statement that a certain boy had "lost three teeth since he refused to join the Health Crusade." "Advertisements," "Jokes," and "Personal Mention" completed the paper.

Texas Crusaders are good versifiers also. This is a "Health rhyme" written by a fifth grader in Bellaire School:

"Little Boy Health, come learn to beat
The germs in the things you drink and eat;
If you always remember to do your health chores
Sickness won't often keep you indoors."

Anyone of these projects, suggested by the teacher and developed by the child himself, succeeds not only in making health habits desirable, but also serves to stimulate the child's initiative and imagination.

Texas Teacher Wins Scholarship

Mrs. O. W. Wilcox, Principal of Bellaire School, Tex., has been awarded one of the 25 scholarships for 1923 summer schools given by the American Child Health Association to teachers who have been particularly successful in health teaching. Bellaire School, under the leadership of Mrs. Wilcox, has won National pennants in the Crusade Tournaments three times in succession. Mrs. Wilcox will attend the Summer School at Chautauqua, New York.

In order to raise the standard of health education in the schools, and to promote a more effective type of training for this work in teacher training centers, the American Child Health Association is offering a series of scholarships and fellowships in health education.

These opportunities for further study and training are to be awarded to teachers who have already demonstrated their fitness for this work, and who are eager to improve their professional training. In the great health education movement there is a need for many different types of service, from that of the isolated rural school teacher to the administrative head of a great school system. Therefore, scholarships and fellowships of various types are being offered to teachers of many ranks—class-room teachers, teachers of special subjects, supervisors, principals, and superintendents. Although awarded to "teachers in service," this phrase is not to be interpreted too narrowly. The essential qualification is successful teaching experience.

Crusade Ammunition

"The longer I am in the field the more convinced I am that the value and the essential worth of the Crusade program cannot be disputed." So writes Miss Anna W. Johnson, educational secretary of the Massachusetts Tuberculosis League. As the summary of her refutation of objections met in the field may serve as "ammunition" to other Crusade leaders, we are publishing them in the BULLETIN.

In answer to the objection that the Crusade is too complicated, Miss Johnson replies that there is insufficient stress put on the simplicity of the program, which consists of three features only, namely, performing, recording and awarding. Care should be taken not to cite a needless amount of material in presenting the Crusade for the first time. The only bit of machinery absolutely necessary is the chore card.

To the objection that the Crusade takes up too much of the teacher's time, she states that the idea may be developed gradually. The chores should be featured one by one. Such a method takes no more time than the teaching of a song or of a rule in grammar. The Crusade need not be used as a separate lesson, but it may be coordinated with spelling, language and drawing lessons.

In refuting the criticism that children falsify their records, Miss Johnson is of the opinion that this has been altogether too much exaggerated. The opportunity it creates for falsifying is a minor consideration. Its opportunity to teach honesty is a major consideration. Morale may be built up by gradually developing the chores, and in the practice of recording their performance. To secure Crusade honors it is not necessary to do all the chores—that is an ideal to work for. Seventy-five per cent. "passes" a child in Crusade work as it does in many other school subjects.

In conclusion, Miss Johnson emphasizes the fact that the Crusade is the only known system which develops individual responsibility in forming health habits.

Health Games

The following health games have been taken from the compilation of games issued in mimeographed form by the Indiana Tuberculosis Association.

Spelling Game

Print the alphabet on two and one-half inch squares of cardboard, duplicating common letters, and distribute among children. Write on board the name of any fruit as *orange*. As soon as word is written children holding o-r-a-n-g-e come out and stand in order—each holding card in front. Word is then spelled by children forming it, also by others. Another child then calls "Come here, Orange" and players run to their seats. After five or six words, teacher may say "Stand out, Orange" and the children run out in correct order. All words may be reviewed in this way.

Fruits and Vegetables

Divide players into groups, one representing fruits and the other vegetables. They stand back to back in center of playground, each group with its goal in front of it. Mark one side of disk "fruits" and the other "vegetables." Leader throws and calls name coming up. That group then runs for its goal pursued by the other group. Any one caught must stand behind the goal of the captors. Game ends when all one side is caught.

Cook

Mark two goals at opposite ends of playgrounds by parallel lines, across entire space. All players but one are divided into groups and each group is given name of some vegetable. Each vegetable is equally divided between two goals. The cook in the center calls any vegetable and all players bearing that name must exchange goals. Any player caught between goals must help the cook until a second player is caught. First one is put on the stove at one side. Game ends when all vegetables are on the stove.

Swat the Fly

Make a circle near center of ground and at irregular distances similar circles to represent "tanglefoot." Surround this with large circle of other boundary line. One player is chosen to be "Sweetmeat" and must remain in the central circle. He chooses his guards and the rest of the players are flies—1 guard to 3 or 4 flies. If there are sufficient players one may be placed on each tanglefoot circle. The flies try to tag Sweetmeat and the guards to protect him by swatting the flies who are in safety only when outside the boundary line. When a fly is swatted by a guard, or treads on tanglefoot, or is touched by a player stationed as tanglefoot (reached without player leaving circle) the fly is dead and must retire outside boundary to the "Dump." A guard is out and retires to the Dump when Sweetmeat has been tagged three times. The guards are numbered and retire numerically. Sweetmeat takes no part in the swatting unless his guards are all retired, when he may leave his circle and elude the flies or swat them as he can.

Motion Picture Reviews

The Health Films Committee of the National Health Council is now reviewing motion pictures dealing with subjects which may be in demand by organizations affiliated with the Council. The reviews of pictures which are likely to be in demand by tuberculosis associations will be published in the Bulletin from time to time. Below is the first of these reviews.

Subject: **"An Equal Chance."**

Issued by: National Organization for Public Health Nursing.

Length: Two reels.

Distributed by: National Organization for Public Health Nursing, 370 Seventh Avenue, New York City. Procurable on rental basis, or may be purchased outright.

Synopsis: Shirleyville township, swept by the influenza epidemic, found itself with only one physician, others having been called by military service. An appeal made to nursing association in neighboring city for a public health nurse—obliged to refuse at first—later a nurse is assigned to Shirleyville—Mr. Reynolds, a rich farmer of the district, misunderstanding the relation of nurse to community, attempts to appropriate her services exclusively for the care of his sick child—nurse points out that other families must be given an equal chance. Later Reynolds, completely won over by nurse's success. In the country school children are taught health habits by nurse and given examinations by a doctor — Shirleyville awakens to an appreciation of nurse —Reynolds induces State Health Department to send healthmobile to Shirleyville. Mass meeting is called to organize public health nursing service—in the course of meeting healthmobile shows motion pictures demonstrating work of public health nurse in its various phases, including open-air schools, among Indian reservations, among negroes, etc.— Community enthusiastically decides to retain nurse.

This film is designed to acquaint communities with, and stimulate an appreciation of public health nursing —intended for adult audiences, theatrical and non-theatrical. Demonstrates the work of the public health nurse in combating epidemics, as well as general community nursing activities— suggests preventive measures as well as curative—touches on organization of public health nursing in community —emotional appeal effective and well balanced.

National Conference of Tuberculosis Secretaries

(*Continued from page* 34)

RESUME OF MINUTES OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

The meeting was called to order by the President, Hugo Brown, Buffalo. Those present were the entire membership of the committee.

The following officers were elected: president, R. G. Paterson, Ohio; vice-president, Miss Sidney Maguire; secretary-treasurer, Miss Sadie Orr Dunbar, Oregon.

The action of the National Conference in continuing a committee on group insurance was affirmed, with the addition of Mrs. Tate Thompson, California, as member of the committee. The president and secretary-treasurer were appointed as a committee with power to act during the interim between the meetings of the executive committee. The Christmas Seal Committee of 1923 was instructed to continue its work until acceptance of the final plates of 1924. The president was authorized to appoint a Christmas Seal Committee, whose work will begin with the selection of posters and all other supplies for the 1924 seal campaign. The president appointed A. E. Sinks, Maryland, chairman; Harvey Dee Brown, Philadelphia; T. J. Werle, Michigan; Dwight E. Breed, Texas, and Miss Mary A. Meyers, Indianapolis. The president was authorized to appoint a Modern Health Crusade Advisory Committee. The president appointed Mrs. E. R. Grant, chairman, T. J. Edmunds, Iowa, and J. P. Faulkner, Georgia. After proper authorization, the president appointed A. M. Dewees, Pennsylvania, chairman of the program committee, with power to select such other members of the committee as he deemed necessary to prepare the program for the annual meeting in 1924.

A motion was carried that all state secretaries be requested by the secretary-treasurer of the conference to submit a list of all secretaries within their respective states, eligible for membership in the National Conference of Tuberculosis Secretaries. A motion was also passed that it is the sense of the executive committee of the National Tuberculosis Conference secretaries that the Board of Directors of the National Tuberculosis Association be requested not to issue any seal contracts in 1924, and thereafter, to other than state associations.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned.